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APPLICATION NO.	F	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/606,717		06/26/2003	Johnny Cheng	Johnny Cheng TI-31614.1A 5790 EXAMINER	
23494	7590	02/25/2005			
TEXAS IN	STRUM	ENTS INCORPO	POTTER, ROY KARL		
P O BOX 655474, M/S 3999 DALLAS, TX 75265				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
,				2822	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/606,717	CHENG ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Roy K. Potter	2822				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timy within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE!	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>06 D</u>	ecember 2004.					
	action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar						
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	epted or b) objected to by the bedrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See tion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	4)					
Paper No(s)/Mail Date						

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DETAILED ACTION

Double Patenting

A rejection based on double patenting of the "same invention" type finds its support in the language of 35 U.S.C. 101 which states that "whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process ... may obtain <u>a</u> patent therefor ..." (Emphasis added). Thus, the term "same invention," in this context, means an invention drawn to identical subject matter. See *Miller v. Eagle Mfg. Co.*, 151 U.S. 186 (1894); *In re Ockert*, 245 F.2d 467, 114 USPQ 330 (CCPA 1957); and *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970).

A statutory type (35 U.S.C. 101) double patenting rejection can be overcome by canceling or amending the conflicting claims so they are no longer coextensive in scope. The filing of a terminal disclaimer <u>cannot</u> overcome a double patenting rejection based upon 35 U.S.C. 101.

Claims 1 – 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 as claiming the same invention as that of claims 1 – 16 of prior U.S. Patent No. 6441486. This is a double patenting rejection.

Both sets of claims claim a ball grid array with apertures or vias connecting a metallization pattern on one side of the substrate to a solder ball on the second surface of the substrate, with a core of solderable metal extending at least one third of substrate thickness through the via or aperture. Both claims 2 recite electroplated plated copper as the solderable metal.

Both claims 3 recite a planar surface.

Both claims 4 recite thin layers of gold and nickel.

Both claims 5 recite a flexible film.

Both claims 6 recite a polyimide polymer.

Both claims 7 recite a composite polymer

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Both claims 8 recite a thickness of 50 to 175 microns.

Both claims 9 recite copper patterned metallization.

Both claims 10 recite solder balls of eutectic tin/lead solder.

Both claims 11 recite solder balls of lead free solder.

Both claims 12 recite via diameter in the range of 100 to 300 microns.

Both claims 13 recite maximum height to width ratios of the vias of 0.3 to 1.0.

Both claims 14 - 16 recite an identical via structure.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 17 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Applicant's admitted prior art in view of Geng.

Applicant's admitted prior art does not teach the solderable material in the via.

Claim 17 recites a structure which differs form the disclosed prior art in that the a solderable metal is located within the vias connecting the metal pattern on one surface to the other surface where the solder ball is located.

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Geng et al., U.S. Patent No. 6833615, discloses a via and pad with off center geometry. As shown in figure 1, and described in column 4, line 18, via 15 is a copper plated cylinder that can extend through the PCB. Copper is a solderable material.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use the via with copper plated inside to connect the solder ball to the wiring layer in applicant's admitted prior art, as Geng shows that copper plated vias can be used for this purpose.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Roy K. Potter whose telephone number is 571 272 1842. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Roy K Potter Primary Examiner Art Unit 2822